## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of removing <u>at least one</u> sulfur <del>compounds</del> compound from <u>at least one</u> hydrocarbon-comprising <u>gases gas</u>, comprising <u>directly</u> treating the <u>at least one</u> hydrocarbon-comprising <u>gases gas comprising the at least one sulfur</u> compound with <u>a eatalysts catalyst</u> at temperatures of from 15 to 40°C and under atmospheric pressure, wherein the <u>eatalysts catalyst</u>, with the exception of activated carbon and zeolites, emprise comprises:

from 5 to 70% by weight of <u>at least one selected from the group consisting of copper</u>, silver, zinc, molybdenum, iron, cobalt, <u>and</u> nickel <del>or mixtures thereof</del>; and

from 30 to 95% by weight of <u>at least one oxides oxide selected</u> from <u>the group consisting of magnesium</u>, <u>calcium</u>, <u>scandium</u>, <u>yttrium</u>, <u>lanthanum</u>, <u>titanium</u>, <u>zirconium</u>, <u>chromium</u>, <u>tungsten</u>, <u>boron</u>, <u>aluminum</u>, <u>gallium</u>, <u>silicon</u>, <u>germanium</u>, <u>and tin oxides groups IIB</u>, IIB, IVB, VIB, VIII, IIIA and IVA of the Periodic Table of the Elements, which are solids up to at least 250°C;

and excludes activated carbon and zeolites.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The method of removing sulfur compounds from hydrocarbon comprising gases according to claim 1, wherein the catalysts catalyst [[are]] is a copper-comprising catalysts catalyst.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method of removing sulfur compounds from hydrocarbon-comprising gases according to claim 1, wherein the eatalysts catalyst [[are]] is a molybdenum-comprising eatalysts catalyst.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The method of removing sulfur compounds from hydrocarbon-comprising gases according to claim 1, wherein the eatalysts catalyst [[are]] is a copper- and molybdenum-comprising eatalysts catalyst.

Claim 5-9 (Canceled).

Claim 10 (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprises: from more than 16 to 70% by weight of at least one selected from the group consisting of copper, silver, zinc, molybdenum, iron, cobalt, and nickel; and

from 30 to less than 84% by weight of at least one oxide selected from the group consisting of magnesium, calcium, scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, titanium, zirconium, chromium, tungsten, boron, aluminum, gallium, silicon, germanium, and tin oxides; and excludes activated carbon and zeolites.

Claim 11 (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprises: from 17.6 to 70% by weight of at least one selected from the group consisting of copper, silver, zinc, molybdenum, iron, cobalt, and nickel; and

from 30 to 82.4% by weight of at least one oxide selected from the group consisting of magnesium, calcium, scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, titanium, zirconium, chromium, tungsten, boron, aluminum, gallium, silicon, germanium, and tin oxides;

and excludes activated carbon and zeolites.

Claim 12 (New): A method of removing at least one sulfur compound from at least one hydrocarbon-comprising gas for preparation of hydrogen for operation of a fuel cell, consisting essentially of directly treating the at least one hydrocarbon-comprising gas

comprising the at least one sulfur compound with a catalyst at 15 to 40°C under atmospheric pressure, wherein the catalyst comprises:

from 5 to 70% by weight of at least one selected from the group consisting of copper, silver, zinc, molybdenum, iron, cobalt, and nickel; and

from 30 to 95% by weight of at least one oxide selected from the group consisting of magnesium, calcium, scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, titanium, zirconium, chromium, tungsten, boron, aluminum, gallium, silicon, germanium, and tin oxides;

and excludes activated carbon and zeolites.

Claim 13 (New): The method according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprises at least a first and a second catalyst, which are different from one another, each independently comprising:

from 5 to 70% by weight of at least one selected from the group consisting of copper, silver, zinc, molybdenum, iron, cobalt, and nickel; and

from 30 to 95% by weight of at least one oxide selected from the group consisting of magnesium, calcium, scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, titanium, zirconium, chromium, tungsten, boron, aluminum, gallium, silicon, germanium, and tin oxides;

and excludes activated carbon and zeolites.

Claim 14 (New): A method according to claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon-comprising gas is natural gas.

Claim 15 (New): A method according to claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon-comprising gas is town gas.

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Claim 16 (New): A method according to claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon-comprising gas is biogas.

Claim 17 (New): A method according to claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon-comprising gas is liquefied petroleum gas.